

LORIMER WILL
HAVE ANOTHER
TRY AT OFFICE

If Senate Decides Against
Him, Illinois Man Intends
to Go Before People
of His State

KISSES ALL BABIES,
MOURNS ALL DEAD

Thinks He Has Firm Hold on
the Affections of Those
He Has Jollied in
the Past

(By Victor Elliott.)

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Should the United States senate declare vacant the seat of William Lorimer, United States senator from Illinois, Lorimer will go before the people of his state for vindication and reelection.

The sixty-second senate exonerated the Chicago politician of the charge of buying his senatorial term, and gave him a clean bill of political health. Throughout that first investigation the placidity of Lorimer caused much comment. His demeanor was that of one confident of what the outcome would be.

Following Lorimer's acquittal of bribery charges, he indirectly bribed Illinois legislators and thus procured his election, the legislative committee in Springfield stirred up new and highly sensational evidence of corruption in connection with his election—evidence that had not been uncovered even in a small degree by the first United States senate investigating committee. It was developed through Clarence S. Funk, head of the International Harvester company that there had been a \$100,000 "slush" fund to "put Lorimer over." Edward Hines, head of a big lumber combine, was named as the solicitor, and Edward S. Tilden, a financier who cannot remember how many millions of dollars are subject to his personal check, was named as the repository of this "Lorimer money."

Certainly Has Nerve.
Unruffled throughout the first inquiry, where it was alleged at least seven legislative votes were bought outright for Lorimer—just enough to elect him—Lorimer has continued his bland treatment of the scandal since the unearthing of the testimony of Funk. Condemned and ridiculed from the Canadian boundary to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Pacific slope to the shores of the Atlantic, Lorimer remains cool and collected. He has had thirty years experience in Chicago politics. That is one reason for his calmness. If his nerves are worn to a wire end, there is not the slightest outward and visible sign of it.

Tenacious as a bulldog, Lorimer's close friends have permitted the report to be spread that, in the event he is ousted from the United States senate as a result of the rigorous probe that is now being prosecuted, he will return to Illinois, and with the same resolution which has characterized his fight for vindication in the highest law-making body in the land, he will struggle for vindication at the hands of the people of his state. That Lorimer will do this may be put down as a strong personal point, and with the same resolution which has characterized his fight for vindication in the highest law-making body in the land, he will struggle for vindication at the hands of the people of his state.

Prize Is Valuable.
"It would be just like Lorimer," they say. "He had a hard time getting into the senate and there is nothing to cause surprise in the announcement that he will fight to the end to hold his seat."

It has been said of Lorimer that he is the embodiment of all that is practical in modern politics. In his thirty years experience he has had many opportunities to "turn a political trick" here and there, and took advantage of those opportunities, at times, made the opportunities to take advantage of. When a youngster arrived at a constituent's home, whether Lorimer knew the head of the house personally or not, a congratulatory note always reached the proud parents from the "coughed" Lorimer. When the Grim Reaper carried away a member of a constituent's family, a sympathetic epistle and sometimes flowers were sent to the bereaved home by Lorimer. Thirty years of such practices have worked wonders for Lorimer in Illinois. He has gradually, but surely built up a strong personal following not only in his old congressional district, but throughout the state.

Will Do "Baby Act."
Being a man who "doesn't know when he is kicked," Lorimer, his friends say, will shell the woods of Illinois from one end to the other, and appeal to those upon whom he has conferred favors to restore him to his seat in the senate, not simply for a vindication from the ugly charges made against him and his machine, but also for the sake of the reelection for which the senator seems to have "hankers." Lorimer's friends be-

(Continued on Page 4)

CATERPILLARS BLOCK
TRAIN IN CALIFORNIA.

McCLOUD, Cal., July 21.—Black caterpillars so thoroughly "greased the track" for the Southern Pacific train near here today that the engine came to a dead stop three times.

The engine was drawing only one coach up a heavy grade between here and Susan. When a mile north of McCLOUD the first hold-up was made by the caterpillars. The engine was forced to turn on the sand to make the wheels grip the track. Immediately upon the sand being shut off there was another stop.

This was repeated again, so the man at the throttle kept the sand running until he passed the caterpillar belt.

MAY JOIN BIG
ORGANIZATION

Western Federation of Miners
May Surrender Charter
and Become Part of
United Mine Workers

RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

BUTTE, Mont., July 21.—What is looked upon by the delegates to the nineteenth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners as the most important move since the opening session was made today by Delegate John Vickers of Butte, who introduced a resolution providing that the Western Federation of Miners apply for admission to the United Mine Workers of America and surrender their charter to the latter body, with the further provision that a committee of five be selected by this convention to meet with the executive board of the Mine Workers to draw up a constitution for both bodies.

Action on the resolution was deferred until the arrival of two delegates from the United Mine Workers, who are expected to attend the convention.

For Closer Relations.
The point is urged by some of the delegates that when the local unions of the Western Federation decided by referendum vote to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor such a step was taken with the understanding that a closer relation would exist thereby between the Federation and the United Mine Workers. It was suggested that the Western Federation become, under the proposed amalgamation, a metal mining district of the United Mine Workers of America.

Cannon said the workers in the coal fields advocate a contract system and that system is opposed by the Western Federation. It is stated that the Federation would adopt the tract system if it united with the Mine Workers. C. H. MacKinnon of Nevada said the Western Federation had not been entirely successful in opposing the contract system.

MORE SUBMARINES
NECESSITY TO FLEET

War Game Demonstrates
These Could Destroy
Battleships Easily

WASHINGTON, July 21.—One certain result of the naval war game in progress off the eastern entrance to Long Island Sound will be a recommendation to congress for a considerable increase in the number of submarine boats.

Even the commander of the attacking fleet, Admiral Osterhaus, had to admit in his official report to the navy department that the submarines in their attack on the defensive fleet succeeded in approaching the big battleships without detection until they suddenly arose at the short distance of 500 yards from anchorage.

Equipped with torpedoes that would easily travel five times that distance at great speed, it would have been an easy matter for the submarine commanders to have sent some big ships to the bottom.

KANSAS CITY DENIES
THERE IS ARSON TRUST.

KANSAS CITY, July 21.—If Kansas City is the headquarters of an arson trust as was declared by State Fire Marshal C. J. Doyle of Illinois before the Chicago Association of Commerce the police here have never learned of the fact. Chief of Detectives S. W. Blackstone laughed at the statement and declared it to be a misstatement.

RAILWAY MAN ILL.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 21.—Joseph Tucher, chairman of the Central Freight association for the last fifteen years, and one of the most widely known railroad officials in the country is dangerously ill here. Physicians say his chance for recovery is slight.

PENROSE WAS
LORIMER MAN,
HE CONFESSES

Urged Head of Lumber Com-
munity to Elect Senator,
"As a Citizen" and
a Patriot

DID NOT KNOW MR.
LORIMER, HE DECLARES

But Knew He Was a Brainy
Man and One Who Stood
Pat on Tariff
Issue

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania today brought gloom to the Lorimer followers when he told the senate Lorimer committee of the part he took in the election of Lorimer. He substantiated the testimony given by Edward Hines as to Senator Penrose's desire to have Hines exert his influence for Lorimer's election.

Besides his story, testimony was brought out that the office of the secretary of state of New York asked \$1,000 for a certified copy of the contributors to the republican national campaign fund of 1908. The list was desired to show whether Cyrus McCormick was among the contributors. Senator Penrose told of meeting Hines in connection with the lumber schedule in the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.

Penrose "impressed."
"I became impressed early that he was a bright, active man, generally familiar with conditions throughout the country," the senator explained. The senator said it bothered many Illinoisans because of the senatorial vacancy and thought he would invite Hines' activity. He admitted he made inquiries of Hines if Albert J. Hopkins could be reelected, explaining that because of his acquaintance with Hopkins he hoped to see him returned. When Hines told him it seemed that Hopkins could not be returned, the names of Frank C. Lowden and H. S. Bennett, then in congress, were discussed and finally Hines "as a last resort" suggested Lorimer's name.

Didn't Know Lorimer.
Penrose said he did not know Lorimer and never had seen him, but he knew he was a competent man and a leader, so he urged Hines as a citizen of Illinois to do what he could to bring about his election and support Lorimer when Hines said he believed Lorimer was the only man who could be elected.

"I feel," Penrose said, "as I think Aldrich did, that in the interest of the government the senatorial seat should be filled. I probably urged Hines as a citizen to use his efforts to bring about some results."

Was Praying Daily.
"People were poring in from Illinois," said Penrose, "upon tariff matters and coming to us on the finance committee. I was praying daily for some senator to take them over to, Senator Cullum was here, but he was at work on the finance committee and is an old man. Hines regarded Lorimer as the last resort."

Hines was recalled by counsel for the committee to tell in detail again of his movements on the day Lorimer was elected and the day following.

ANOTHER DIAZ GETS
READY TO EMBARK

President Simon of Hayti Is
Routed and Driven to
Last Refuge

WASHINGTON, July 12.—President Simon of Hayti appears doomed to follow President Diaz of Mexico and give way to the revolutionary government, according to advices reaching Washington.

In the opinion of Captain Dismukes of the gunboat Petrel, watching the operation of the revolutionists at Gonaves, the latter are practically victorious and all towns except the capital are in their possession.

President Simon has been compelled to abandon his campaign in the north and withdraw his army hastily to the capital, where he is now confined to his bed by illness. It is expected there will be desperate fighting. It is reported that the revolutionary troops are now marching toward the capital from Maricao, which was captured without much resistance. Capt. Dismukes says the interests of Americans at Gonaves are not endangered by the revolutionary occupation.

EMERGENCY BRAKES

SAVED TEN MEN; 2 DIE

BESSEMER, Mich., July 21.—Two men were instantly killed and ten were saved by the emergency brakes when a skip carrying twelve men started to fall in the Anvil mine. When part down the shaft the cable broke.

Peter Pankoski and John Zesovitski fell 1500 feet to the bottom. Quick action by the brakemen saved the others.

Asserts He was Ruined
by Arbitrary Actions
of Postoffice Inspectors

Girl Employes of Publisher
"Sweated" for Informa-
tion About His Busi-
ness

WASHINGTON, July 21.—T. G. Lewis, president of the Lewis Publishing company of St. Louis, testified today before the house committee on expenditures of the postoffice department that whereas a few years ago he was worth between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 he was compelled to borrow money to come to Washington to appear before the committee. Lewis told of what he called persecutions of the postoffice inspectors who had come to his plant, their attitude being, he said, "that we were under some criminal charge."

This was at the time of the investigation several years ago, as to whether the company was entitled to second-class mailing privileges. He declared the inspectors had taken the young girl employes of his concern and put them through a "sweating" process, telling them they would get into trouble and were liable to arrest if they did not answer all his questions put to them.

Fast Mail Service to
Be Inaugurated When
Panama Canal Opens

Hitchcock Issues Order for
Service Which Will Be-
gin in 1914

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Postmaster General Hitchcock today ordered the establishment of a fast ocean mail service between the principal ports of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and Panama and Colon. The order calls for the service to begin in the autumn of 1914 so as to be in operation when the canal is opened.

The contract calls for 16-knot steamers to furnish a weekly service between New York, New Orleans and Colon and between Seattle, San Francisco and Panama. This will mark a new era in the commerce of the country and in the opening to the world of the Panama canal an ocean mail service between the ports of both coasts of the United States with points in Central and South America will be established.

CENTRAL BANK PLAN
WILL WAIT AWHILE

This Session of Congress Will
Not Have Chance to
Act on It

WASHINGTON, July 21.—A heated debate over the financial bill in the next session of congress was foreshadowed today when, in accordance with the general agreement among those so named, Secretary of State Knox ordered to the senate his resignation as a member of the national monetary commission and Senator Penrose, chairman of the committee of finance, was designated by Vice President Sherman to succeed Knox.

Immediately following the change, Penrose reported from the finance committee the Cummins bill, providing for the abolition of the commission at the beginning of the regular session. In Cummins' absence there was no effort to act upon the measure and it went on the calendar. The commission's report, it is anticipated, will be along the lines of the central reserve plan formulated by Aldrich.

GALVESTON TAKES STEPS
TO PREVENT CHOLERA.

GALVESTON, July 21.—Precautions against the possible introduction of cholera through this port were taken today when federal and state health officers conferred as to the best means of establishing a rigid investigation of those reaching here on foreign vessels.

As there are no regular immigration lines running between Galveston and the Mediterranean, it is not believed that there is much danger.

AFTER WALL PAPER TRUST.

CLEVELAND, O., July 21.—Four indictments were returned yesterday afternoon by the federal grand jury, which has been investigating an alleged wall paper trust. The indictments charge a conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law.

BURNED TO DEATH.

OSKALOOSA, Iowa, July 21.—Earl Kiser, aged 31, was burned to death yesterday when a traction engine backed against a separator on which he was working. His body was pinned to the front of the furnace.

FORMAL CHARGE
TO BE MADE IN
WRECK CASE

Papers Being Prepared By
Federal Ship Inspectors
in Connection With
Santa Rosa

ORDERS FROM HIGHER UP
MAY HAVE BEEN GIVEN

Real Culprits Responsible for
Neglect of Passengers
Hardly Determined by
Recent Hearing

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—As a result of the inquiry into the wreck of the Santa Rosa off Point Arroguello July 13, formal charges will be prepared against those who are held responsible. This statement was made by Federal Steamship Inspectors Bolles and Bulger after the conclusion of the hearing late today.

No information was given whether the blame for the wreck would be laid upon the officers of the vessel or the officials of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, owner of the Santa Rosa. The trial will follow immediately after the preparation of the charges.

Captain Faria Erred.

Whether the captain acted on his own initiative or followed wireless orders from the San Francisco office of the company was not fully established at the preliminary hearing and will be subject to further inquiry at the pending trial.

Res Point Not Known.

Whether the captain acted on his own initiative or followed wireless orders from the San Francisco office of the company was not fully established at the preliminary hearing and will be subject to further inquiry at the pending trial.

SUGAR TRUST OPPOSED
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Contributed to Harrison's
Campaign Fund, Declares
Attorney

NEW YORK, July 21.—The American Sugar Refining company contributed \$100,000 to help Benjamin Harrison in one of his campaigns for president against Grover Cleveland. The contribution was told of by John E. Parsons, former attorney for the company, in his testimony before the congressional committee which is investigating the affairs of the so-called trust.

He did not remember whether it was the first or second campaign. Parsons frankly boasted he was a "pioneer in the formation of the American trust" and was proud of it, but scouted the idea that the Sugar Trust constitutes a monopoly such as the Standard Oil or American Tobacco company.

The committee spent the afternoon in visiting several sugar refineries in this vicinity and took no testimony. C. A. Spreckels is expected to take the stand soon.

140 DEGREES ON THE
DESERT IN SALT BASIN

Thermometer Registers 112 at
Midnight—Smashes All
Records

SAN BERNARDINO, July 21.—The high temperature record was broken on the Mojave desert, this country, when the thermometer registered 140 degrees in the salt basin of Death Valley.

The report of the terrific heat early this week was brought here today by Frank Paxton. At no time during the day or night did the thermometer register below 100 and it registered 112 at midnight one day.

This is said to be the most terrific heat spell for any place in the United States on record.

TOO MUCH POLITICS TO
SERVE AS LABOR MEN

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—It was announced here today that President John A. Kelly and Secretary Andrew J. Gallagher of the San Francisco labor council will not permit their names to be used as candidates for reelection for the offices, which they have held for several consecutive terms.

They are too actively engaged in politics to continue service to the council. This was the reason given.

WICKERSHAM TO BE
HEARD NEXT MONDAY.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Attorney General Wickersham will be given a hearing next Monday before the house committee on judiciary relative to the charges preferred against him by Delegate Wickersham of Alaska, that the attorney general refused to investigate the alleged grab of the water front sites of Controller bay, Alaska, after the alleged proofs had been sent him.

The attorney general recently said the whole affair had been investigated and the syndicate had not been "outlawed," as has been alleged by the Alaska delegate.

There is now a certain phase of the matter under investigation, but what it is the attorney general refused to divulge.

RECIPROCITY
WILL BE LAW

Senate By Decisive Vote Will
Adopt Measure Today—
Lafollette Arraigns
the Bill

60 AT LEAST ARE FOR IT

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The most bitter fight for any legislation waged by any administration in many years will come to a close tomorrow when the Canadian reciprocity bill, an issue before two sessions of congress, will be passed by the senate by a decisive vote. That at least 60 senators out of a total of 81 will vote in favor of the measure is predicted tonight by senators of both parties.

These include all but four or five Democrats and also include a portion of the so-called "steward" republicans.

Opposed to the bill will be a majority of the republican insurgents, who come from the northwestern states, republican regulars, and a handful of democrats. The measure has not been and probably will not be changed in any respect by the senate.

Lafollette Speaks.

Senator Lafollette was featured in the speech making today with a vigorous arraignment of the bill. He attacked the democrats of the senate on the ground that they were deliberately trying to carry the tariff issue over to the next session for political purposes and pointed out that they consistently voted down amendments proposing general tariff reductions.

"You know the president has become enamored of this so-called Canadian reciprocity," he said. "He is led to believe that he has struck at last, after running the entire gamut, a popular chord and it is the one thing now upon which he relies to restore his administration to favor."

MILITIA SPORT COSTS

UNCLE SAM \$17,500

National Guard Blows Up \$700
for Each Shot From
Big Guns

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—That untrained militiamen can handle 12-inch coast defense guns with a high degree of efficiency was demonstrated here today in the two hours practice at the Presidio by two companies of coast artillery of the California national guard.

Five full service charges were fired at moving triangular targets at a range of seven miles. The percentage of hits is estimated at three out of four.

The wireless telephone is being used for the first time in the United States army maneuvers and communication between the land and batteries was kept up without interruption. The sport cost Uncle Sam \$17,500, as each full service charge from the big guns costs \$700.

CLOUDBURST REPORTED.

RENO, Nev., July 21.—A bad cloudburst is reported near Montello, 420 miles east of Reno, late this afternoon. The Southern Pacific tracks are said to be badly damaged and timbers are being sent from Carlin.

Report Exaggerated.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—Advices received at the local offices of the Southern Pacific were that the cloudburst near Montello, Nevada, wrought much damage and upset no train schedules.

HEAVY RAIN STORM.

EL PASO, July 21.—A rainstorm which swept this section early today thoroughly demoralized railroad traffic in the southwest. Train service was partially resumed tonight, however. The river cut its banks in places.

REVOLUTION IN
ENGLISH POLICY
OF GOVERNMENT

Crisis Reached and House of
Lords Is Doomed—Com-
mons in Future Will
Rule England

ULTIMATUM ISSUED
BY PREMIER ASQUITH

Veto Bill and Budget Will Be-
come Law By Creation
of New Radical Peers
By King

LONDON, July 21.—A constitutional revolution tonight appears to be an accomplished fact. Great Britain in the future will be governed practically by the house of commons with the hereditary upper house possessing only the veto, with a time limit of two years.

The peers find their own gleam of hope in the prediction that the next conservative government will overturn the Asquith revolution and restore the old conditions, but the radicals are confident that in such matters the hands of the clock never turn back.

Yesterday the future career of the veto bill was apparent to all politicians and its eventual acceptance by the house of lords was not doubted. Premier Asquith dispelled all clouds today by communicating informally to Balfour, leader of the opposition in the house of commons, the substance of an announcement which he will make to the house Monday. His letter, which Balfour communicated to the meeting of the lords this afternoon, follows:

New Peers the Solution.

"Dear Mr. Balfour,
"I think it courteous and right, before any public decisions are announced, to let you know how we regard the present situation. When the parliament bill in the form it now assumes returns to the house of commons we shall be compelled to ask the house to disagree with the lords' amendments. In the circumstances, should the necessity arise, the government will advise the king to exercise his prerogative to secure the passage of law of the bill in substantially the same form in which it left the house of commons and his majesty has been pleased to suggest that he will consider it his duty to accept and act on that advice."

A Day of Cautious.

This was a day of cautions. Three meetings were held to discuss the situation. The cabinet sat for two hours and later the conservative leaders of both houses met at Balfour's residence. The last and most impressive gathering was at Lansdowne's house, where more than 400 peers, among them almost all the greatest names of their members, listened to the reading of the prime minister's letter and practically decided they must accept the inevitable.

Later a statement was given out that the peers reserved a decision as to their course until Premier Asquith's announcement of the policy of the government Monday.

In the interests of history, it was a distinct misfortune that the proceedings of the caucus of the British nobility was not preserved in writing, as some lords expounded very pessimistic views of the situation.

What is going to happen?" was asked by one.

Cabinet Termed "Socialists."

"The government by its cabinet is controlled by rank Socialists," was the tart reply. Consideration for the king was given by many as the chief reason for dictating the policy adopted.

The crisis now reached is the outgrowth of the radical budget of the Asquith ministry, the work of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George, in which the government proposes to raise a large part of the public revenue by a tax on land values in line with the theory of Henry George, the American economist.

CREDITORS OF PEAVY

WILL RECEIVE STATEMENT.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Creditors of F. H. Peavy & Co., whose assets are now being held by a joint committee of Chicago and Minneapolis bankers, will receive a statement of the company's finances by next Wednesday, according to announcement today.

Work on the accounts is being rushed in order that the committee may have a substantial basis upon which to work in extending the \$2,050,000 loans of the concern which mature on August 1.

HELEN GOULD GIVES LAKE

TO TOWN OF ROXBURY.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 21.—A reservoir is the latest gift to Roxbury, made by Miss Helen Gould, who has her home at that place. It is the Dales Lake, which Miss Gould bought early in the spring. The lake covers ten acres, is supplied with springs, and contains thousands of trout. It will be connected with the Roxbury water system, furnishing excellent fire protection and an unfailing water supply.